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CLAIMS

- 1. Method of automatically replicating data objects between a mobile device and a server, connected together via a wireless network, in which the timing of data replication across the network is determined by a network operator applying parameters that make efficient usage of network bandwidth; in which:
- (i) a change log lists all objects at the device and/or server to be replicated and the parameters then comprise a weight associated with each object that defines how urgently that object needs to be replicated; and
- 10 (ii) the parameters further comprise a threshold that is a function of time, with the weight of each object being locally compared to the threshold at a given time and the outcome of the comparison determining whether the object is sent for replication or not at that time;

characterised in that all criteria that are relevant to how urgently an object

needs to be replicated are represented by a single weight associated with that object.

- 2. The method of Claim 1 in which a connection is established at a given time if the weight of any object exceeds the threshold at that time.
- 20 3. The method of Claim 1 in which the weight of an object at a given time is a function of one or more of the following:
 - (a) Direction of data replication (device to server or server to device)
 - (b) Shelf life, defining the time or duration after which the object will be automatically deleted if still present in the change log
 - (c) Whether the object is overwritable
 - (d) Size in bytes
 - (e) Time entered into the change log
 - (f) Priority
- 30 (g) Time out interval
 - (h) Assigned time for replication
 - (i) User assignment of a non-default priority to a given object
 - (j) Memory available.

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- 4. The method of Claim 1 in which the network operator can cause the weight of an object to be altered at any time.
- 5. The method of Claim 1 in which the network operator can cause the threshold to be altered at any time.
 - 6. The method of Claim 1 in which the threshold varies over time in such a way that efficient use is made of available bandwidth.
- 7. The method of Claim 1 in which the threshold can vary over time in a different way for different groups of end-users, individual end-users or applications.
 - 8. The method of Claim 1 in which dynamic varying of the threshold can occur as cell or network loadings change.

9. The method of Claim 1 in which dynamic varying of the threshold can occur to encourage uptake of a new data replication service.

- 10. The method of Claim 1 in which the threshold can vary depending on one or more of the following:
 - (a) current time
 - (b) device roaming status
 - (c) cell or network loading
 - (d) time since last replication
- 25 (e) user tariff.
 - 11. The method of Claim 1 in which, if the weight of no object exceeds the threshold at a given time, the time interval that will elapse before the weight of any object exceeds the threshold is calculated and a timer set for that time interval.
 - 12. The method of Claim 11 in which the time interval is re-calculated if:
 - (a) a new object is added to the change log
 - (b) a new threshold is deployed

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- (c) the timer expires
- (d) cell or network loading alters
- (e) device memory falls below a predefined level
- (f) the device detects that its roaming state changes
- (g) a new application is activated on the device
 - (h) a network connection is terminated.
 - 13. The method of Claim 1 in which the end-user of the device can override default replication timing in respect of a specific object or type of object.
- 14. The method of Claim 1 in which an object to be replicated is assigned a time limit by which time replication must occur.
 - 15. The method of Claim 14 in which the time limit is dynamic.
 - 16. The method of Claim 14 in which the time limit alters if memory on the device changes or if the device roams to a new network
- 17. The method of Claim 1 in which an object to be replicated is assigned a shelf
 20 life which defines a time or duration after which the object will be deleted
 automatically if not replicated.
- 18. The method of Claim 1 in which different parameters enable the network operator to offer end-users different levels of data replication service, each associated with a different tariff.
 - 19. The method of Claim 1 in which, once a connection initiating object has been replicated, then further objects in a change log and pending replication are sent as well.
- 30 20. The method of Claim 19 in which an opportunism threshold function determines the further objects that are sent.

- 21. The method of Claim 20 in which the opportunism threshold changes if the device is on a roaming network.
- 22. The method of Claim 21 in which the opportunism threshold changes depending on whether a cell loading threshold of the cell the device is located in is exceeded.
 - 23. The method of Claim 21 in which the opportunism threshold is applied consistently by device and server, with changes to the threshold communicated across the network.
 - 24. The method of Claim 21 in which the network operator can vary the opportunism threshold.
- 15 25. The method of Claim 1 in which the actual time of replication is a function of the state of the mobile device, the state of the network and the parameters.
 - 26. A mobile device programmed with software that enables the device to replicate data to a server using the method of Claim 1.
 - 27. A server programmed with software that enables the server to replicate data to a mobile device using the method of Claim 1.

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